

Name _____ Block _____ Date _____

ANIMAL PHYLA CLASSIFICATION – Observe the pictures and descriptions, and use Animal Phyla dichotomous key to

1. identify each phylum of animal
2. describe shared derived characteristics that help define each animal group

Phylum	Phylum Name (from dichot. key)	2 Defining shared derived characteristics	Examples
A			
B			
C			
D			
E			
F			
G			
H			
I			

CHORDATA CLASSES CLASSIFICATION – Observe the pictures and descriptions, and use Chordata Classes dichotomous key to

1. identify each class of chordate
2. describe shared derived characteristics that help define each chordate group

Class	Class Name (from dichot. key)	2 Defining shared derived characteristics	Examples
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			
7			

1. What taxa (classification levels) do all the chordata classes have in common (Hint: There are 3.)

2. What characteristic separates these classes from all other animals? _____

3. To which class do humans belong? _____

4. Describe 3 characteristics that separate this class from others. _____

PLANT DIVISION CLASSIFICATION – Observe the pictures and descriptions, and use the Plant Divisions dichotomous key to

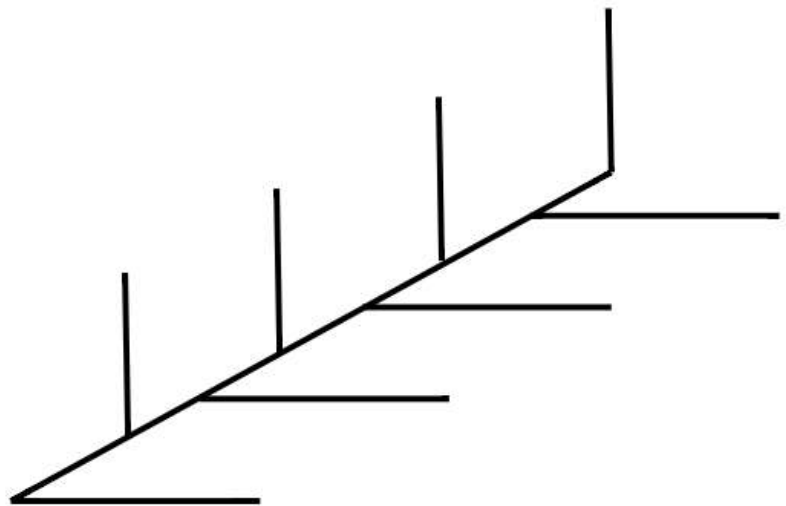
1. identify each division (phylum) of plants
2. describe shared derived characteristics that help define each plant group

Division	Division Name (from dichot. key)	2 Defining shared derived characteristics	Examples
i			
ii			
iii			
iv			

Organizing Plants into a Cladogram

Use your observations from the plant gallery to arrange the following plant phyla and shared, derived characteristics on the phylogenetic tree (cladogram) below.

PLANT GROUPS
Mosses
Ferns
Gymnosperms
Angiosperms
CHARACTERISTICS
Cell Walls, Photosynthesize
Vascularity
Seeds, Pollen
Flowers, Covered Seeds (fruits or nuts)



What characteristics do ALL PLANTS have in common? (Hint: Characteristics of plant cells.)
